

A BUGLE'S NOTE

And Then a Rush For the Sisseton Reservation.

THOUSANDS OF WAITING MEN.

From the Brush and From Every Conceivable Spot Bordering on the Reservation That Could Shelter Anything Sprang Homeseekers.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., April 16.—The sharp, clear note of a bugle at noon yesterday, the almost simultaneous click of a carbine, then a volley from the whole far reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting men, a few more halting shots becoming fainter as the distance increased and the Sisseton reservation was at last open.

The military withdrew from the border and rejoined their companies. From the brush all along the shore of the Minnesota river, from ravines hitherto held to be unpopulated, from every conceivable spot bordering on the reservation that could shelter a man, horse or wagon there sprang hordes of homeseekers.

There were numerous altercations between rival claimants, but no blood has been shed so far as is known, and it is believed the deputy sheriffs and militia will be able to preserve order. In that locality many of the squatters began the erection of houses at once. A large number had houses already constructed on wagons, but the majority commenced settlement by digging excavations for wells and cellars or by plowing.

At Fargo, about 100 filings were made in the course of the afternoon. The first filing was by Rev. Mr. Van Horne, of the Baptist church. One lady had filed. She had hired a man to keep her place in line and was the fifth from the front. Presiding Elder Cooper, of the Methodist church, was also one of the applicants. The applicants are good natured and have respected the system of numbering applicants in line, and the files all got their applications in yesterday afternoon.

Watertown was deserted early in the day by all but the 1,000 men who had places in the line of files. A rush was made early in the day to crowd out the head of the line, but it was unsuccessful. Three thousand dollars was paid yesterday morning for the first place in the line. The party holding it has remained at the door of the land office since last Saturday evening.

The 12th place sold for \$200. The opening occurred without a slip and without disturbance. Shortly before 12 a rope was stretched beside the line and a squad of militia and twenty policemen were stationed in a position to command the entire line. At exactly 12, Lee Stover, a local attorney, having purchased first place, was admitted and filed one declaratory statement and tendered the filing of 110 others, which were rejected. His business was completed in a minute and a half and No. 2 was admitted.

At 1 o'clock 102 filings had been made and the speed was being constantly accelerated, so it is thought the entire line was through by night. Most of the attorneys are following Stover's plan and tendering all of their declaratory statements simultaneously, but a few tender only one and are found again in line at the rear. From first to last there has been no breach of the peace—a fact which indicates the splendid character of the new settlers.

There is an as yet unconfirmed report of the killing of a squatter in Grant county, but no particulars of this or any other serious trouble have been yet received.

Conservative estimates of settlers who went on the reservation yesterday are placed at 2,500, while others insist that 3,000 have located.

At 11:55 Capt. Ellis announced to the crowd of over 500 at Wheaton that he would fire the signal in precisely five minutes by his watch, and advised all to be careful and not run into each other.

At precisely 12 he fired the shot and the rush was on. From the boundary line to the bluffs, a mile distant, the land is level as a floor, with gradual rise toward the west, and it was across this plane that the pretty race took place. Of course those on horses soon left the others in the rear. One party was thrown out of his buggy at the start, and the team ran away, but a cavalryman caught the horses and the occupants were soon following the crowd.

By 1 o'clock nearly every landseeker that had made the start from Wheaton was holding a quarter section. It is claimed that a great number of those on horses that started from that point broke out on their claims from fifteen to twenty minutes from the time the signal was given. Every person that wanted a claim got one and there seems to be plenty of vacant land left.

A Hanging at Tahlequah. TAHLEQUAH, I. T., April 16.—John Warner was hanged here at noon. Last night he prepared a written confession. In August, 1891, he and three other men were riding along through the woods on horseback, when he dropped behind and emptied his revolver at George Daugherty, one of the company, killing him almost instantly. Daugherty possessed some damaging evidence against Warner.

In accordance with the recommendation of the board of health the governor of Louisiana issued his proclamation of quarantine, to take effect May 1. All vessels arriving at that state, together with their crews, cargoes and passengers shall be subject to inspection by the quarantine officers at said stations.

Grain exchanges all over the country adjourned yesterday in observance of Good Friday. There will be no market today at New York. The English markets will be at a standstill until next Tuesday.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Franks of the Tornado.

During the recent storm that swept over portions of the state the freaks of the wind were as capricious in some places as fatal in others. The mill of George Retzell, in Fillmore county was blown down and then torn to pieces. Mr. Harrington, living in the same neighborhood, had his barn and house literally crushed to pieces and blown away. Joe Needon had his family, including eight children, in his house when the building was crushed and scattered all over the prairie, but not a scratch or bruise was inflicted on any of the family. Near Edgar the house and barn of John Marshall was literally scattered to the winds, hardly a vestige of them remaining. The family was in the cellar at the time and escaped injury. The school house across the road was also demolished and the heavy stone blown a distance of half a mile. The house of Martin Ellifritz was absolutely blown to atoms, but the family escaped unhurt. Thomas Clark's house was torn to pieces and Mrs. Clark fatally injured. The school house across the road and the barn are also missing. The house of George Tucker was completely demolished. Mrs. Tucker received a fractured leg and internal injuries.

Miscellaneous.

GEORGE BUNN, an Iowa burglar, was recently captured at Arlington.

BURGLEMEN blew open the safe in the post office at Fairmont the other night, but only got \$12.

The people of Elsie were treated to a regular blizzard on the 1st. Snow drifted to the depth of six feet.

The other day Jessie Dudek, of Wauneta was severely burned by falling into a vat of slacking lime.

FLORENCE DOLE, who sued for \$25,000, got a verdict for \$12,000 against Thomas Stratton at Lincoln, for breach of promise.

The Nebraska Independent and the Farmers Alliance, the two leading third party papers of the state, published at Lincoln, are to be consolidated.

The Platte river bridge at Fremont, three spans of which were taken out by the ice some time ago, has been completed for the crossing of teams.

The explosion of a shell which he was attempting to load cost Jessie Luke, son of a farmer near Oxford, a terribly mangled hand the other day. Amputation of several fingers was necessary.

The state supreme court on the 6th refused to grant ex-Gov. Thayer's petition for a rehearing of the celebrated gubernatorial case of Boyd vs. Thayer. This settles the matter for all time and Gov. Boyd's official position is now fully established.

The jury in the case of Nash against the City of Ord returned a verdict against the city for \$500. At a former trial the verdict was for \$1,700. The city secured a new trial. A new trial will be asked for and if refused an appeal will be taken.

According to the Gering Courier, Scotts Bluff county holds out better inducements to settlers—who have a little money, especially than any region west of the Missouri. It declares that land bought this spring for \$10 or \$15 a acre will be in a few years, likely only one, worth \$50 to \$75.

PATRICK MCGANAN, of York, was arrested in Lincoln the other day for a assault. While en route with the sheriff he sprang through the car window and escaped. The train was stopped by the fugitive could not be found. When the sheriff reached York he happened to glance toward the engine and discovered McGanan calmly sitting on the pilot.

NEBRASKA cattle men who are emigrating from the drifts of the late blizzard report tremendous losses. The largest loss on any one range was 1,200 head that drifted into the North Platte river and were drowned. They belonged to various owners. It was reported that along the Union Pacific tracks were scores of carcasses of cattle that drifted away and perished for want of food.

It is said that the Handley bequest of \$60,000 to the home of the friendless Lincoln is not to be secured without a hotly contested legal battle. It is stated that she has a number of relatives who are not in well to do circumstances, and the contest will be instituted by these parties. Mrs. Handley was for several years a member of the board of managers and ever was a warm supporter of the home.

Mrs. ANNIE WILLIAMS, of Omaha, aged twenty-one years is heiress to a large estate in England and her uncle, Llewellyn Williams, aged forty-five, frequently urged her to assign it to him, telling her that she had enough without it. She refused but told him he could make his home with her. He grew moody, and in a paroxysm of frenzy the other day beat her over the head with a small sledge hammer, fracturing her skull.

COMMISSIONER ANDRES lately received the following letter from a farmer, in response to an inquiry as to the cost of raising corn in his county: "I pay seven per cent. on \$500. I had my own seed and don't know its value. I tilled my own corn. I kept no account of my time. I cut my own corn up. I can't see what business it is to any of you white-shirt sharps what I raise or how much I raise, as long as I support myself and pay my debts. I have no money for any of you money sharps. I hope I will never hear from any of you sharps again."

The Wyoming hotel at York was destroyed by fire the other morning. Several guests escaped death by leaping from the second story windows. Landlord Ashton was compelled to leave the hotel in this manner. He was seriously injured by alighting on a fence.

Gov. BOYD received a telegram from the citizens of Nelson requesting him to issue a proclamation asking the people of the state to come to their assistance, as they are sorely in need of it since the terrible storm. The governor was absent at the time, out upon his return he issued a proclamation calling on the people of the state to send aid to the sufferers.

CONGRESS.

The Week's Proceedings Condensed For Convenience of the Reader.

AFTER routine business the senate on the 8th proceeded with the district of Columbia bill, the question being upon Mr. McMillan's amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the G. A. R. engaging the amount to be paid exclusively out of the revenues of the district was rejected. The appropriation was then agreed to by 41 to 10, and the bill passed. The bill appropriates \$100,000 to pay for the subsistence of non-resident soldiers and delegates who attend the twenty-sixth annual encampment at Washington. After an executive session the senate adjourned until Monday. In the house Mr. McCrary introduced a bill (for Mr. Springer) authorizing the listing of an international monetary congress. The house, in committee of the whole, took up the cotton bagging bill. Mr. English (N. J.) spoke against it and Mr. Hempl and Simpson (Kan.) in favor of it. Mr. Simpson in the course of his remarks favored absolute free trade. He had voted for a bill, he said, that was a disgrace (the Chinese exclusion bill) because the policy of protection made such a measure necessary. The bill was finally reported to the house and a recess until evening taken. But little was done at the evening session.

THE senate was not in session on the 9th. In the house Mr. Blanchard reported the river and harbor appropriation bill, and in committee of the whole the free cotton bagging bill was further considered. Mr. Ditzell (Pa.) spoke against it and Mr. Turner (Ga.) closed the debate in advocacy of it. The bill was then reported to the house and passed by a vote of 107 to 48. The bill to reduce the duty on tin plate was then reported from the ways and means committee, and after eulogies upon the late Representative Ford, of Michigan, the house adjourned.

AFTER three hours spent in executive session the senate on the 11th vacated the office of executive clerk, for ten years by James R. Young. The house cotton ties and bagging bill was laid before the senate, and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information connected with the purchase and consignment of silver. But little other business was transacted. The house passed a bill repealing the joint resolution which authorized the secretary of war to lease a pier at the mouth of the Chicago river, and after considering the bill the house adjourned.

AFTER the routine business in the senate on the 12th the resolution offered by Mr. Stewart in relation to the purchase of silver and the coinage of standard silver dollars, having been taken up and amended, Mr. Stewart proceeded to address the senate on the subject, taking strong grounds in favor of free silver. The resolution went over and Mr. Palmer's resolution for the election of senators by the people was taken up. Mr. Chandler spoke in opposition and Mr. Palmer in favor of it. After passing several bills the senate adjourned. In the house the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in. A bill passed authorizing the building of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Moline, Ill. Mr. Allen (Miss.) asked unanimous consent for present consideration of a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the southern flood sufferers. Mr. Kilgore objected and it went over. A conference was ordered on the Indian appropriation bill, and the urgency deficiency bill passed. It appropriates \$1,012,633. The naval appropriation bill was then considered until adjournment.

In the senate on the 13th Mr. Dolph reported back the house bill for the exclusion of Chinese with a substitute. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of free coinage (on Mr. Stewart's resolution). Bills on the calendar were then considered and many bills passed, among them a bill to amend the railroad land forfeiture acts so as to enable actual settlers to purchase the land within three years from forfeiture, and the bill to provide for a uniform standard of classification and grading of grain; also the bill for the better control and safety of national banks; also the bill appropriating \$60,000 for the Grand Island (Neb.) public building. Adjourned after an executive session.

After passing a bill granting right of way through the Indian territory to the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf railway the house went into committee on the bill.

They were Mr. and Mrs. Rafael M. Etross, steerage passengers on the Cunarder Servia, and had with them their four children. In Moscow they lived near the Etropole prison, in the suburbs. Rafael assisted his brother, a merchant who had the privilege of doing business for five years in the city and for fifteen years more in the suburbs. Rafael, as his brother's assistant, enjoyed a like privilege.

Mrs. Etross was accustomed to pass in food and dainties to the prisoners in the Etropole prison. Col. Weber on his visit warned her that she would get herself and family into trouble, and so it proved. Rafael was notified by the chief of police to leave the city inside of six months. He showed his official papers granting him permission to remain, and even sent a notification to the Grand Duke Alexis, but in vain. Rafael sold his property for 10 per cent. of its value and started for America. He still had money left Monday and was promptly passed with his family.

An Alabama Obedience Absconds. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 15.—Louis A. Grant, chief deputy sheriff of Shelby county and acting sheriff absconded. To-day his wife received a letter dated New Orleans, giving the first news that he was a defaulter. He stated that he was then on the eve of sailing for South America. He had spent about \$10,000 of other people's money.

Sues for His Fortune. LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—Something over twenty years ago Elder Jason G. Miller adopted from a foundling hospital in Chicago a baby girl and brought her to his home in this city. He died in California three months ago, leaving an estate valued at \$500,000, largely real estate in Lincoln. In the meantime the girl, against the wishes of her foster parent, married, becoming Mrs. E. O. Lewis. Elder Miller left a will bequeathing the larger part of his wealth to charity and none to his daughter. Mrs. Lewis now brings suit for half the estate.

LOVE FOR HUMANITY

A Strong Desire for the Highest Good and Best Welfare of the World.

THE GREAT WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

A Most Remarkable Array of Unspoken Statements from Men of Mark in Both Continents.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FACES.

The orator before the Senate called this "an age of progress." He was wrong. "Progress" does not half express it; it is an age of revolution. Revolutions carried on, not by armies, but by discoverers, inventors and brain-workers. It is a marvelous age, an age when the ordinary will not be accepted, when the best is demanded. Our great discoverers were content to travel in stage coaches, to live in cabins and receive a mail once a week. We demand palaces



WILLIAM EDWARD ROBESON, M.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., Surgeon of the Royal Navy of England.

I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect than ever by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopoeia
Wm. Edw. Robeson

cars, tasteful homes and daily communication with the world. It is the rapid-transit age; the age of the telegraph and the telephone. A man speaks to-day and the entire world reads his words to-morrow morning. There are but twenty-four hours in the day, but forty-eight hours are crowded into it.

We all know how we have advanced materially. Do we realize how we have advanced scientifically? More than in any other manner. Indeed, it has been the advancement in science which has caused the advancement in material things. The discovery of steam permitted the railroad and the steamboat. The development of electricity made possible the telegraph and



DR. R. A. GUNN, Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and Editor of the Medical Tribune.

I prescribe and use Warner's Safe Cure in both acute and chronic kidney disease and am willing to acknowledge and commend it most freely
R. A. Gunn M.D.

the telephone, so that the development of the sciences has been the real cause of all modern advancement.

We will take, for example, one department of science, but the most important department. One which affects our very lives and happiness. Formerly the treatment of human ills was



PROF. DR. KOCH, BERLIN.

made a matter of superstition, of incantation, the same as it is by the medicine men of the Indians to-day. Gradually emerging from such blindness, it was still a matter of bigotry, of folly. What people must have suffered in those days can scarcely be imagined. They were bled, they were cupped, they were leeches, they were subjected to every device whereby their vitality could be reduced and their lives endangered. It is almost a wonder that the race survived.

I firmly believe Warner's Safe Cure will relieve the most severe cases of Biliousness.
Dr. med. W. Beyer
Wuerzburg
Duitschland

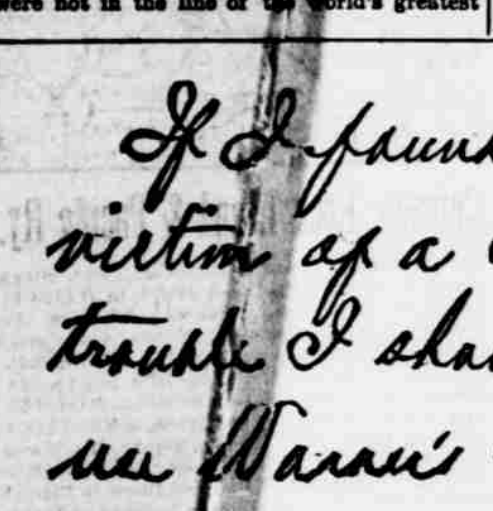
pleasure that we present herewith some remarkable reproduced statements, together with the faces of the men who made them. Kidney troubles, resulting far too often in Bright's disease, are the great evil of modern life. They frequently come silently and unannounced. Their presence for a protracted time is not realized until their treacherous fangs have been fixed upon the vital portion of life. Nothing can be more deceptive, for their symptoms are varied in nearly every instance. Thousands of persons have been their victims without realizing or knowing what it is that afflicted them. Thousands are suffering to-day who do not know the cause.

The following outspoken words, however, show what wonderful things this great remedy has done:

Mr. C. M. Davis, Manchester, Mo.: "Having been troubled with my kidneys for several years, a friend recommended me to use Warner's Safe Cure, and I find it all it claims to be. I was entirely cured by its use."

Mr. J. M. Taylor, Lancaster, Mo.: "Years ago I became afflicted with kidney disease. I commenced doctoring with two prominent physicians, but could only get temporary relief. I became very bad and our druggist prevailed on me to try Warner's Safe Cure. I did so, and after taking two-thirds of one bottle was permanently cured."

Mrs. C. F. Wilson, Carthage, Mo.: "In 1891 I was badly afflicted with kidney complaint. Seven bottles of Warner's Safe Cure restored



DR. DIO LEWIS.

If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should at once use Warner's Safe Cure
Dr. Lewis

me to health. My father in 1884 was badly afflicted with kidney and liver trouble, so that he was unable to attend to business. He spent a great deal of money, but got no relief. Two bottles of Warner's Safe Cure cured him."

Mrs. Low Wald, Benton City, Mo.: "About three years ago I commenced taking the Safe Cure for kidney trouble and other difficulties. It did me more good than the medicine prescribed by my doctor. I continued its use, and am in better health; weigh more than ever before."

Miss Emmette W. Settle, Higginville, Mo.: "For some time I was afflicted with pain in my kidneys, which continued to grow worse. My father, a practicing physician, treated me for kidney disease, but I continued to grow worse. I was finally treated by several specialists, who all pronounced my trouble kidney disease. I was recommended to try H. H. Warner's Safe Cure, which I did, and found relief."

The discovery made by Mr. H. H. Warner has been acknowledged throughout both hemispheres to be the only discovery for this great modern evil now known to the world. Like all great discoveries, it has had its enemies and met with opposition, but its marvelous popularity with the public has been phenomenal and its complete acknowledgment by scientists and the professions has been deserved. It stands, as it deserves to stand, upon a plane of its own, pre-eminent among all prominent discoveries for the relief of humanity and the promotion of happiness.